Pesticides contents in food

2227. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that pesticides content in the food of a normal citizen has increased and unchecked and some of the pesticides banned abroad continue to be used for cultivation and preservation of food items;

(b) if so, whether any study has been made in this regard and what are the details of the results of the pesticides contnts in the food items of a normal citizen of Delhi; and

(c) what steps have been taken to minimise the use of pesticides and to ban the pesticides as are banned in other developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) The preliminary report of the Pilot Project, undertaken by the Directorate of Health Services under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has found that residues levels in the majority of samples of various food articles were within the tolerance limits prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules 1955; only in respect of milk products. some samples contained pesticide residues beyond permissible levels.

Some of the pesticides which are banned abroad continue to be used in India for cultivation and preservation of food items.

(b) The Directorate of Health Services under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken a Pilot Project to analyse pesticide residues level in various food articles in Delhi and surrounding areas. This study is under WHO Country Project of Directorate of Health Services and is done in collaboration with Food Research and Standardisation Laboratory, Ghaziabad and Sri Venketeshwara College, New Delhi. Preliminary report indicates the presence of pesticides residues in various foods. Further, under the aegis of Indian Council of Medical Research, New Dilhi, a multi-centric project on monitoring of food contaminants, *viz*, heavy metals aflotoxin and pesticide residue in food is continuing.

(c) The Government has been advocating the adoption of Integrated Pest Management strategy and the need-based and jdulcious use of pesticides. The Government has also:

(i) banned Dibromo-Chloropropane, Toxaphene and Penta Chloronitrobenzene; and

(ii) banned the use of DDT and Chlorobenzilate in agriculture.

Expenditure on urban development

2228. SHRIMATI KANAK MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total amount spent by the Ministry for urban development in West Bengal, Delhi, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, since 1977 to till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Urban Development is a State subject. Appropriate urban development plans are formulated and implemented by State Government & Union Territories in accordance with their needs and priorities out of their annual plan provisions. However, Ministry of Urban Development releases grants-in-aid under certain centrally sponsored schemes and the total amount released for West Bengal, Delhi, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu since 1977 are mentioned in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Total amount spent by the Ministry of Urban Development since 1977 for Urban Development in West Bengal, Maharashtra, Delhi and Tamil Nadu are as follows:

I. *Pavement Dweller Scheme:*

West Bengal—Total sanction Rs. 104.0 lakhs (for construction of houses for Pavement dwellers Rs. 34.0 lakhs and for construction of 'pay and use' toilets Rs. 70.0 lalhs)

Tamil Nadu—Total grants in aid released: Rs. 133.60 lakhs

II. *Integrated development of small & medium towns (IDSMT): (Scheme started in December, 1979)*

Maharashtra—Rs. 1242.361 lakhs

Tamil Nadu—Rs. 1481.24 lakhs

West Bengal—Rs. 1065.04 lakhs

Delhi —Nil.

III. *Development of D.P. Colonies in West Bengal*: (Figures since 1976-77)

West Bengal—Rs. 917.00 lakhs.

IV. *Central incentive grant under environmental improvement of urban slums (EIUS)*:

Maharashtra—Rs. 159.00 lakhs — This scheme was only for two years *viz*, 1983-84 and 1984-85.

Tamil Nadu—Rs. 175.00 lakhs

West Bengal—Rs. 68.00 lakhs

Delhi —Rs. 40.00 lakhs

V. *Special grant for solving the acute problems of housing and slums in Bombay*:

Maharashtra—Rs. 50.0 Crores (Scheme started in 7th Plan only).

VI. *Removal of Khattal from Calcutta and Howrah:*

West Bengal—Rs. 300 lakhs (The project has since been closed).

VII. *Urban Basic Services Programme (UBS):* (Scheme started in 1986).

West Bengal— Rs. 6.76 lakhs

Maharashtra - Rs. 3.70 lakhs

Tamil Nadu—Rs. 2.763 lakhs

Delhi—Rs. 9.70 lakhs

VII . *Integrated Urban Development Programme*:

Maharashtra—Rs. 2616 lakhs

Tamil Nadu—Rs. 1125 lakhs

West Bengal—Rs. 2940 lakhs

Delhi—Rs. Nil.